

KNE

Here's the folly of the ass in trusting the fox, and here's the knavery of the fox in betraying the ass. *L'Estrange.*
The cunning courtier should be slighted too;
Who with dull knavery makes so much ado;
'Till the shrewd fool, by thriving too too fast,
Like Asop's fox, becomes a prey at last. *Dryden.*
2. Mischievous tricks or practices. In the following passage it seems a general term for any thing put to an ill use, or perhaps for trifling things of more cost than use.
We'll revel it as bravely as the best,
With amber bracelets, beads, and all this knavery. *Shakespeare.*
KNA'VISH, *adj.* [from *knave*.]
1. Dishonest; wicked; fraudulent.
'Tis foolish to conceal it at all, and knavish to do it from friends. *Pope's Letters.*
2. Waggish; mischievous.
Here she comes curst and fad;
Cupid is a knavish lad,
Thus to make poor females mad. *Shakespeare.*
KNA'VISHLY, *adv.* [from *knave*.]
1. Dishonestly; fraudulently.
2. Waggishly; mischievously.
To KNEAD, *v. a.* [cneadan, Saxon; kneeden, Dutch.] To beat or mingle any stuff or substance. It is seldom applied in popular language but to the act of making bread.
Here's yet in the word hereafter, the kneading, the making of the cakes, and the heating of the oven. *Shakespeare.*
It is a lump, where all beasts kneaded be;
Widom makes him an ark where all agree. *Donne.*
Thus kneaded up with milk the new made man
His kingdom o'er his kindred world began;
'Till knowledge misapp'ly'd, misunderstood,
And pride of empire, four'd his balmy blood. *Dryden.*
One paste of flesh on all degrees betow'd,
And kneaded up alike with moist'ning blood. *Dryden.*
Prometheus, in the kneading up of the heart, seasoned it with more furious particles of the lion. *Addison's Spectator.*
No man ever reapt his corn,
Or from the oven drew his bread,
Ere hinds and bakers yet were born,
That taught them both to sow and knead. *Prior.*
The cake she kneaded was the fav'ry meat. *Prior.*
KNEADINGTROUGH, *n. f.* [knead and trough.] A trough in which the paste of bread is worked together.
Frogs shall come into thy kneadingtrough. *Ex. viii. 3.*
KNEE, *n. f.* [cneop, Saxon; knee, Dutch.]
1. The joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh.
Thy royal father
Was a most faint king: the queen that bore thee,
Often upon her knees than on her feet,
Died every day she liv'd. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
I have reserved to myself seven thousand, who have not bowed the knee to Baal. *Ro. xi. 4.*
Scotch flink is a kind of strong nourishment, made of the knees and sinews of beef long boiled. *Bacon.*
I beg and clasp thy knees. *Milton.*
Weary'd with length of ways, worn out with toil,
To lay down, and leaning on her knees,
Invok'd the cause of all her miseries;
And cast her languishing regards above,
For help from heav'n, and her ungrateful Jove. *Dryden.*
Disdainful of Campania's gentle plains,
When for them she must bend the servile knee. *Thomson.*
2. A knee is a piece of timber growing crooked, and so cut that the trunk and branch make an angle. *Mason's Mech. Exer.*
Such dispositions are the fittest timber to make great politicks of: like to knee timber, that is good for ships that are to be tossed; but not for building houses, that shall stand firm. *Bacon.*
To KNEE, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To supplicate by kneeling.
Go you that banish'd him, a mile before his tent, fall down, and kneel the way into his mercy. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
Return with her!
Why, the hot-blooded France, that down'ers took
Our youngest born: I could as well be brought
To kneel his throne, and squire-like pension beg. *Shakespeare.*
KNEED, *adj.* [from *knee*.]
1. Having knees: as *in-kneed*, or *out-kneed*.
2. Having joints: as *knead grafs*.
KNEEDEEP, *adj.* [knee and deep.]
1. Rising to the knees.
2. Sunk to the knees.
The country peasant meditates no harm,
When clad with skins of beasts to keep him warm;
In winter weather unconcern'd he goes,
Almost kneedeep, through mire in clumsy shoes. *Dryden.*
KNEEHOLM, *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*
KNEEPAN, *n. f.* [knee and pan.] A little round bone about two inches broad, pretty thick, a little convex on both sides, and covered with a smooth cartilage on its fore side. It is lost in children, but very hard in those of riper years: it is called patella or mola. Over it passes the tendon of the muscles which extend the leg, to which it serves as a pulley. *Quincy.*

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The kneepan must be shewn, with the knitting thereof, by a fine shadow underneath the joint. *Peachment on Drawing.*
To KNEEL, *v. n.* [from *knee*.] To perform the act of genuflection; to bend the knee.
When thou do'st ask me blessing, I'll kneel down,
And ask of thee forgiveness. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Ere I was risen from the place that shew'd
My duty kneeling, came a reeking post,
Stew'd in his haste, half breathing, panting forth
From Goneril, his mistress, salutation. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
A certain man kneeling down to him, said, Lord, have mercy upon my son; for he is lunatick. *Mat. xvii. 14.*
As soon as you are dressed, kneel and say the Lord's prayer. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*
KNEETRIBUTE, *n. f.* [knee and tribute.] Genuflection; worship or obeisance shown by kneeling.
Receive from us
Kneetribute yet unpaid, prostration vile. *Milton.*
KNEL, *n. f.* [cnit, Welsh, a funeral pile; cnyllan, to ring, Sax.] The found of a bell rung at a funeral.
I would not wish them to a fairer death,
And so his knell is knoll'd. *Shakespeare.*
Sea nymphs hourly ring his knell:
Hark, now I hear them. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
When he was brought again to th' bar, to hear
His knell rung out, his judgment, he was stir'd
With such an agony, he sweat extremely. *Shakespeare's H. VIII.*
All these motions, which we saw,
Are but as ice, which crackles at a thaw:
Or as a lute, which in moist weather rings
Her knell alone, by cracking of her strings. *Donne.*
Unhappy slave, and pupil to a bell,
Which his hours work, as well as hours do tell;
Unhappy 'till the last, the kind releasing knell. *Cowley.*
At dawn poor Stella danc'd and sung;
The am'rous youth around her bow'd:
At night her fatal knell was rung;
I saw, and kiss'd her in her shroud. *Prior.*
KNEW, *The preterite of know.*
KNIFE, *n. f.* plur. *knives*. [cnip, Sax. kniff, Danish.] An instrument edged and pointed, wherewith meat is cut, and animals killed.
Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*
Blest powers, forbid thy tender life
Should bleed upon a barbarous knife. *Crashaw.*
The sacred priests with ready knives bereave
The beast of life, and in full bowls receive
The streaming blood. *Dryden's En.*
Ev'n in his sleep he starts, and fears the knife,
And, trembling, in his arms takes his accomplice wife. *Dryden.*
Pain is not in the knife that cuts us; but we call it cutting in the knife, and pain only in ourselves. *Watts.*
KNIGHT, *n. f.* [cniht, Sax. knecht, Germ. a servant, or pupil.]
1. A man advanced to a certain degree of military rank. It was anciently the custom to knight every man of rank or fortune, that he might be qualified to give challenges, to fight in the lists, and to perform feats of arms. In England knighthood confers the title of *sir*: as, *sir Thomas*, *sir Richard*. When the name was not known, it was usual to say *sir knight*.
'That same knight's own sword this is of yore,
Which Merlin made. *Spenser.*
Sir knight, if knight thou be,
Abandon this forestalld place. *Spenser.*
When every case in law is right,
No squire in debt, and no poor knight. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Pardon, goddess of the night,
Those that flew thy virgin knight;
For the which, with songs of woe,
Round about her tomb they go. *Shakespeare.*
This knight; but yet why should I call him knight,
To give impiety to this rev'rent stile. *Daniel's Civil War.*
No squire with knight did better fit
In parts, in manners, and in wit. *Hudibras.*
2. Among us the order of gentlemen next to the nobility, except the baronets.
The knight intends to make his appearance. *Addison.*
3. A champion.
He suddenly unties the poke,
Which out of it sent such a smoke,
As ready was them all to choke,
So grievous was the pother;
So that the knights each other lost,
And stood as still as any post.
Did I for this my country bring
To help their knight against their king. *Denham.*
To help their knight against their king.
one who went about in quest of adventures.
Like a bold knight errant did proclaim
Combat to all, and bore away the dame. *Denham.*
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The ancient *errant knights*
Won all their mistresses in fights;
They cut whole giants into fitters,
To put them into am'rous twitters. *Hudibras.*
KNIGHT Errantry, [from *knight errant*.] The character or manners of wandering knights.
That which with the vulgar passes for courage is a brutish sort of knight errantry, seeking out needless encounters. *Norris.*
KNIGHT of the Post, A hiring evidence.
There are knights of the post, and holy cheats enough, to swear the truth of the broadest contradictions, where pious frauds shall give them an extraordinary call. *South's Sermons.*
KNIGHT of the Shire, One of the representatives of a county in parliament: he formerly was a military knight, but now any man having an estate in land of six hundred pounds a year is qualified.
To KNIGHT, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To create one a knight, which is done by the king, who gives the person kneeling a blow with a sword, and bids him rise up *sir*.
Favours came thick upon him: the next St. George's day he was knighted. *Watson.*
The lord protector knighted the king; and immediately the king stood up, took the sword from the lord protector, and dubbed the lord mayor of London knight. *Hayward.*
The hero William, and the martyr Charles,
One knighted Blackmore, and one pension'd Quarles. *Pope.*
KNIGHTLY, *adj.* [from *knight*.] Becoming a knight; becoming a knight.
Let us take care of your wound, upon condition that a more knightly combat shall be performed between us. *Sidney.*
How darest thou pride presume against my laws?
As in a fitted field to fight your cause:
Unask'd the royal grant, no martial by,
As knightly rites require, nor judge to try. *Dryden.*
KNIGHTHOOD, *n. f.* [from *knight*.] The character or dignity of a knight.
For that same knight's own sword this is of yore,
Which Merlin made by his almighty art,
For that his nourling, when he knighted swore,
Therewith to doon his foes eternal smart. *Fairy Queen.*
Speak truly on thy knighthood, and thine oath,
And lo defend thee heaven and thy valour. *Shakespeare's R. II.*
Is this the sir, who some waste wife to win,
A knighthood bought, to go a wooing in. *Ben. Jonson.*
If you needs must write, write Caesar's praise,
You'll gain at least a knighthood, or the bays. *Pope.*
KNIGHTLESS, *adj.* [from *knight*.] Unbecoming a knight. Obsolete.
Arise, thou cursed miscreant,
That hast with knightless guile, and treacherous train,
Fair knighthood foully flamed. *Fairy Queen.*
To KNIT, *v. n.* preter. *knit* or *knitted*. [cnecan, Saxon.]
1. To make or unite by texture with-out a loom.
Sleep, that knits up the ravel'd sleeve of care,
The birth of each day's life, fore labour's bath,
Balm of hurt minds. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
A thousand Cupids in those curls do sit;
Those curious nets thy slender fingers knit. *Waller.*
2. To tie.
Send for the county; go tell him of this;
I'll have this knot knit up to-morrow morning. *Shakespeare.*
3. To join; to unite.
His gall did grate for grief and high disdain,
And, knitting all his forces, got one hand free. *Fa. Queen.*
These, mine enemies, are all knit up
In their distractions: they are in my power. *Shakespeare.*
O let the vile world end,
And the premed flames of the last day
Knit earth and heav'n together. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
Lay your highness
Command upon me; to the which my duties
Are with a most indissoluble tie
For ever knit. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
This royal hand and mine are newly knit,
And the conjunction of our inward souls
Married in league, coupled and link'd together
With all religious strength of sacred vows. *Shakespeare's King John.*
By the simplicity of Venus' doves,
By that which knitteth souls, and prospers loves. *Shakespeare.*
If ye be come peaceably, mine heart shall be knit unto you. *Chaucer's xii. 17.*
That their hearts might be comforted, being knit together in love. *Col. ii. 2.*
He doth fundamentally and mathematically demonstrate the firmest knittings of the upper timbers, which make the roof. *Watson's Architect.*
Pride and impudence, in faction knit,
Usurp the chair of wit!
Ye knit my heart to you by asking this question. *Ben. Jonson's New Inn.*
These two princes were agreeable to be joined in marriage, and thereby knit both realms into one. *Hayward.*

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Come, knit hands, and beat the ground
In a light fantastick round. *Milton.*
God gave several abilities to several persons, that each might help to supply the publick needs, and, by joining to fill up all wants, they be knit together by justice, as the parts of the world are by nature. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
Nature cannot knit the bones while the parts are under a discharge. *Wijeman's Surgery.*
3. To contract.
What are the thoughts that knit thy brow in frowns,
And turn thy eyes so coldly on thy prince. *Addison's Cato.*
4. To tie up.
He saw heaven opened, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth. *Acts x. 11.*
To KNIT, *v. n.*
1. To weave without a loom.
A young shepherdess knitting and singing: her voice comforted her hands to work, and her hands kept time to her voice's music. *Sidney.*
Make the world distinguish Julia's son
From the vile offspring of a trull, that sits
By the town-wall, and for her living knits. *Dryden.*
2. To join; to close; to unite.
Our fever'd navy too
Have knit again, and float, threatening most sea-like. *Shakespeare.*
KNIT, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Texture.
Let their heads be sleekly comb'd, their blue coats brush'd, and their garters of an indifferent knit. *Shakespeare.*
KNITTER, *n. f.* [from *knit*.] One who weaves or knits.
The spinsters and the knitters in the sun,
And the free maids that weave their thread with bones,
Do use to chant it. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
KNITTINGNEEDLE, *n. f.* [knit and needle.] A wire which women use in knitting.
He gave her a cuff on the ear, she would prick him with her knittingneedle. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
KNITTL, *n. f.* [from *knit*.] A string that gathers a purple round. *Ainsworth.*
KNOB, *n. f.* [cnæp, Saxon; knoop, Dutch.] A protuberance; any part bluntly rising above the rest.
Just before the entrance of the right auricle of the heart is a remarkable knob or bunch, raised up from the subjacent fat; by the interpolation whereof the blood falling down by the descending vein is diverted into the auricle. *Ray.*
KNOBBED, *adj.* [from *knob*.] Set with knobs; having protuberances.
The horns of a roe deer of Greenland are pointed at the top, and knobbed or tubercous at the bottom. *Grew.*
KNOBBINESS, *n. f.* [from *knobby*.] The quality of having knobs.
KNOBBY, *adj.* [from *knob*.]
1. Full of knobs.
2. Hard; stubborn.
The informers continued in a knobby kind of obstinacy, resolving still to conceal the names of the authors. *Hewel.*
To KNOCK, *v. n.* [cnucian, Saxon; enoce, a blow, Welsh.]
1. To clash; to be driven suddenly together.
Any hard body thrust forwards by another body contiguous, without knocking, giveth no noise. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
They may say, the atoms of the chaos being variously moved according to this catholic law, must needs knock and interfere. *Bentley's Sermons.*
2. To beat, as at a door for admittance.
Villain, I say knock me at this gate,
And rap me well; or I'll knock your knave's pate. *Shakespeare.*
Whether to knock against the gates of Rome,
Or rudely visit them in parts remote,
To fright them, ere destroy. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
I bid the rascal knock upon your gate,
And could not get him for my heart to do it. *Shakespeare.*
For harbour at a thousand doors they knock'd,
Not one of all the thousand but was lock'd. *Dryden.*
Knock at your own breast, and ask your soul,
If those fair fatal eyes edg'd not your sword. *Dryden.*
3. To knock under. A common expression, that denotes when a man yields or submits.
To KNOCK, *v. a.*
1. To affect or change in any respect by blows.
How do you mean removing him?
—Why, by making him incapable of Othello's place; knocking out his brains. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
He that has his chains knocked off, and the prison doors set open to him, is perfectly at liberty. *Locke.*
Time was, a sober Englishman would knock
His servants up, and rise by five o'clock;
Instruct his family in ev'ry rule
And send his wife to church, his son to school. *Dryden.*
2. To dash together; to strike; to collide with a sharp noise.
So when the cook saw my jaws thus knock'd it,
She would have made a pancake of my pocket. *Cleaveland.*
At him he lanch'd his spear, and pierc'd his breast;
On the hard earth the Lycian knock'd his head,
And lay supine; and forth the spirit fled. *Dryden.*
'Tis